TOWN OF TROPIC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

WITH REPORT OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



TOWN OF TROPIC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ŀ	Financial Section:	Page
	Report of Certified Public Accountants	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
	Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	9
	Statement of Activities	10
	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget-and-Actual - General Fund	14
	Statement of Net Assets, Proprietary Funds	15
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, Proprietary Funds	16
	Statement of Cash Flows, Proprietary Funds	17
	Notes to the Financial Statements	18
	Federal and State Auditors' Compliance Reports:	
	Report of Certified Public Accountants on Compliance With Laws and Regulations and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	34
	Report of Certified Public Accountants on Compliance With State Laws and Regulations	36
	Findings and Recommendations	38
	Responses to Findings and Recommendations	39

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

FINANCIAL SECTION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' OPINION ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Tropic, Utah MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
GREGORY A. KEMP
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tropic, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Tropic's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tropic, Utah, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 29, 2005 on our consideration of the Town of Tropic's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

1

Mayor & Town Council December 29, 2005 Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-8, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the method of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kemp, Burdick, Hinton & Hall, L.C.

Kemp, Burdick, Hith & Hall, L.C.

December 29, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Tropic we offer readers of the Town of Tropic's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceed total liabilities (net assets) by \$2.9 million at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total net assets (governmental & proprietary funds) increased by \$390,499.
- In the General Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$122,236.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$730 thousand which includes \$238,334 in revenue from the Water & Sewer funds.
- Total long-term liabilities of the Town are \$360,291.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net assets for the Town's governmental and proprietary funds were \$0 and \$247,044 respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net assets and changes in them. Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's governmental and business type combined assets exceed liabilities by \$1.29 and \$1.60 million as of June 30, 2005 as shown in the following condensed statement of net assets.

Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities
•	2005	2005
Current and other assets	\$ 186,71 7	\$ 227,503
Noncurrent assets - restricted cash	· -	40,085
Capital assets	1,215,829	1,630,044
Total assets	1,402,546	1,897,632
Long-term liabilities outstanding	100,000	265,291
Other liabilities	56,206	47,791
Total liabilities	156,206	313,082
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt	1,162,829	1,316,962
Restricted	-	40,085
Unrestricted		247,044
Total net assets	\$ 1,162,829	\$ 1,604,091

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$206,756. Overall governmental revenues totaled \$491,828. Capital and operating grants received from other governmental organizations provided \$279,479 of the governmental activities revenues. Investment and other earnings totaled \$72,246.

The Town's programs include: general government, public safety, streets and highways, and parks and recreation. Total revenues for all governmental activities and the expenditures for each program are presented below.

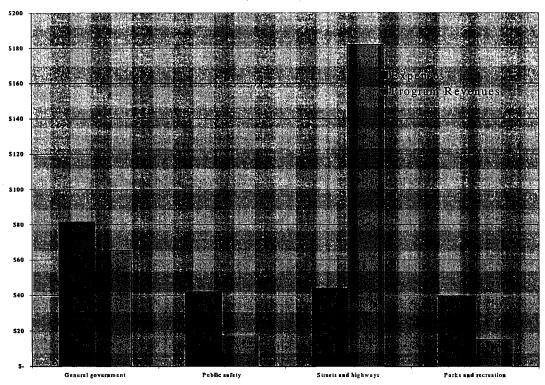
Changes in Net Assets

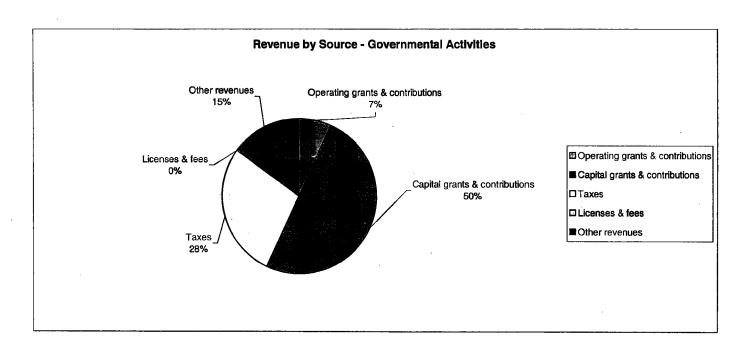
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities
	2005	2005
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 158 ,50 7
Operating grants and		
contributions	32,334	-
Capital grants and		
contributions	247,145	66,528
General revenues:		
Taxes	138,888	-
Licenses, permits, and fees	1,215	-
Other	72,246	13,299
Total revenues	491,828	238,334
Expenses:		
General government	81,524	-
Public safety	41,977	-
Streets and highways	43,816	-
Parks and recreation	39,439	-
Water	-	94,776
Sewer		38,131
Total expenses	206,756	132,907
Increase in net assets	285,072	105,427
Net assets, beginning	1,008,268	1,498,664
Net assets, ending	\$ 1,293,340	\$ 1,604, 09 1

Total resources available at June 30, 2005 to finance governmental operations were \$1,293,340. This amount consists of net assets at July 1, 2004 of \$1,008,268 and an increase to net assets of \$285,072 from fiscal year 2005 activity.

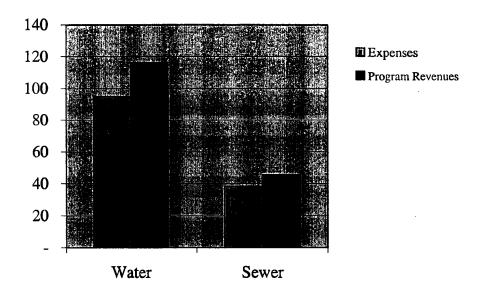
The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues for this year and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all governmental activities:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)

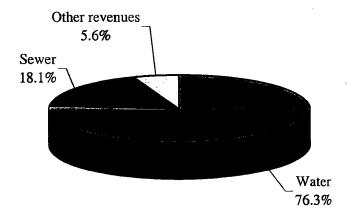




Expenses and Program Revenues - Business- type Activities (in Thousands)



Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations were made during the year to prevent budget overruns and to increase appropriations for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and furniture and fixtures. At the end of fiscal year 2005, the Town's net capital assets totaled \$2,892,873. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 5 to the financial statements).

Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the Town's total government and proprietary-type debt outstanding was \$413,082. During the fiscal year, the Town's total debt increased by \$174,314. (See note 6 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions).

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Town's fiscal year 2006 budget shows a decrease in operating revenues and expenditures.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town, P.O. Box 130, Tropic UT, 84776.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF TROPIC, UTAH Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 208,114	\$ 208,114		
Receivables (net of allowance)	7,313	19,3 89	26,702		
Internal balances	(19,541)	19,541	-		
Prepaids	9,131	=	9,131		
Restricted assets:					
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	189,814	40,085	22 9,89 9		
Capital assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation):					
Land	47,000	-	47,000		
Water shares	-	46,0 00	46,000		
Machinery & equipment	332,745	57,141	389,886		
Improvements other than buildings	378,090	1,526,903	1,904,993		
Buildings	229,263	· ·	229,263		
Infrastructure	275,731		275,731		
Total assets	1,449,546	1,917,173	3,366,719		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	52,821	-	52,821		
Accrued liabilities	3,385	-	3,385		
Noncurrent liabilities:		•			
Due within one year	5,000	47,791	52,791		
Due in more than one year	95,000	265,291	360,291		
Total liabilities	156,206	313,082	469,288		
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	1,162,829	1,316,962	2,4 79,791		
Restricted for:					
Unspent funds for construction	130,511	-	130,511		
Debt service	-	40,085	40,085		
Unrestricted	-	247,044	247,044		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,293,340	\$ 1,604,091	\$ 2,897,431		

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 TOWN OF TROPIC, UTAH Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	ges in Net	ssets
		Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Ţ#.
Governmental activities:	AC2 18 3	ن		\$ 65473	(16.051)	, s/	69	(16.051)
Details agent		•	6 48			,		(24 849)
r none saiety	710.01		78716	150,000	01912)		_	050 251
Streets and highways	43,816	•	31,080	OOO,OCI	0/8//01	•		0/%/6
Parks and recreation	39,439	•	•	15,192	(24,247)	•		(24,247)
Total governmental activities	206,756		32,334	247,145	72,723	1		72,723
Business-type activities:								
Water	94,776	115,279	•	66,5 28	1	87,031		87,031
Sewer	38,131	43,228	•	-	•	5,097		5,097
Total business-type activities	132,907	158,507		66,528		92,128		92,128
	General Revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	Property taxes				14,470	•		14,470
	Sales and use t	axes			65,382	•		65,382
	Resort tax				26 ,386	1		56,386
	Other taxes				2,650	•		2,650
	Licenses, permits, and fees	i, and fees			1,215	•		1,215
	Unrestricted investment earnings	stment earnings			3,528	1,564		5,092
	Gain on sale of capital assets	apital assets			11,577	•		11,577
	Donation of capital assets	al assets			47,000	•		47,000
	Miscellaneous				10,141	11,735		21,876
	Transfers				•	• :		-
	Total general r	Total general revenues & transfers	Ş		212,349	13,299	7	225,648
	Change in net assets	t assets			285,072	105,427	61	390,499
	Net assets - beginning	ing			1,008,268	1,498,664	2,5	2,506,932
	Net assets - ending)	•		\$ 1,293,340	\$ 1,604,091	\$ 2,8	2,897,431
	•							

TOWN OF TROPIC, UTAH Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

Cash and cash equivalents \$ (19,541) \$ (19,541) \$ (19,541) \$ (20,5		Gen	eral Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash - designated Cash - restricted Receivables Due from other governments Total assets Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities Total liabilities Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accounts Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accounts Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accounts Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities A	Assets					
Cash - restricted Receivables Due from other governments Total assets Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due formed eyenses Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities Fund Balances: Unreserved Designated Reserved for construction Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Capital assets used in governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,6)	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(19,541)	\$	(19,541)	
Receivables Due from other governments T,313 T,3	Cash - designated		-		-	
Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Prepaid expenses Total assets Service \$9,131 9,186,717 \$	Cash - restricted		189,814		189, 814	
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses 9,131 9,1 Inventories	Receivables		-		-	
Prepaid expenses Inventories Total assets Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities Fund Balances: Unreserved Designated Reserved for construction Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Customer deposits Fund Balances: Unreserved Designated Reserved for construction Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Capital assets used in governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,6)	Due from other governments		7,313		7,313	
Inventories Total assets Stabilities and Fund Balances	Due from other funds		-		-	
Total assets \$ 186,717 \$ 186,7 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 52,821 \$ 52,8 Accrued liabilities 3,385 3,3 Customer deposits - Due to other funds Deferred revenue - Total liabilities 56,206 56,2 Fund Balances: Unreserved Designated - Reserved for construction 130,511 130,5 Total fund balances 130,511 130,5 Total fund balances \$ 186,717 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Prepaid expenses		9,131		9,131	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 52,821 \$ 52,821 Accrued liabilities 3,385 3,3 Customer deposits - Due to other funds Deferred revenue - Total liabilities 56,206 56,2 Fund Balances: Unreserved - Designated - Reserved for construction 130,511 130,5 Total fund balances 130,511 130,5 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 186,717 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,6)	Inventories				-	
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 52,821 \$ 52,8 Accrued liabilities 3,385 3,3 Customer deposits	Total assets	\$	186,717	\$	186,717	
Accounts payable \$ 52,821 \$ 52,8 Accrued liabilities 3,385 3,3 Customer deposits - Due to other funds - Deferred revenue - Total liabilities 56,206 56,2 Fund Balances: Unreserved - Designated - Reserved for construction 130,511 130,5 Total fund balances 130,511 130,5 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 130,511 130,5 Total liabilities and fund balances 1,262,8 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Liabilites and Fund Balances					
Accrued liabilities 3,385 3,3 Customer deposits	Liabilities:					
Customer deposits Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities 56,206 56,206 Fund Balances: Unreserved Designated Reserved for construction Total fund balances 130,511 Total liabilities and fund balances 130,511 Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Accounts payable	\$	52,821	\$	52,821	
Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities 56,206 56,206 Fund Balances: Unreserved Designated Reserved for construction 130,511 130,4 Total fund balances 130,511 130,5 Total liabilities and fund balances 130,511 130,4 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Accrued liabilities		3,38 5		3,385	
Total liabilities 56,206 56,2 Fund Balances: Unreserved	Customer deposits		-		-	
Total liabilities 56,206 56,2 Fund Balances: Unreserved	Due to other funds		-		-	
Fund Balances: Unreserved Designated Reserved for construction Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Deferred revenue				-	
Unreserved Designated Reserved for construction Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Total liabilities		56,206		56,206	
Reserved for construction 130,511 130,4 Total fund balances 130,511 130,4 Total liabilities and fund balances \$\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}	Fund Balances:					
Reserved for construction 130,511 130,4 Total fund balances 130,511 130,4 Total liabilities and fund balances \$\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}	Unreserved		-		-	
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances \$\frac{130,511}{\$\\$ 186,717}\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Designated		-		-	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Reserved for construction		130,511		130,511	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Total fund balances		130,511		130 ,5 11	
statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0)	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	186,71 7			
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (100,0	statement of net assets are different beca Capital assets used in governmental act resources and, therefore, are not report	iuse: iv ities are r ed in t he fu	nds.		1,262,829	
Net assets of governmental activities \$ 1,293.3	are not due and payable in the current r				(100,000	
	Net assets of governmental activities			\$	1,293,340	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 17,120	\$ 17,120
Sales and use taxes	65,382	65,382
Resort tax	56,386	56,386
Licenses, permits and fees	1,215	1,215
Intergovernmental revenue	28 4,50 2	284,502
Fees in lieu of property taxes	-	-
Interest income	3,528	3,528
Rental income	1,575	1,575
Sale of fixed assets	29,617	29,617
Miscellaneous revenues	2,643	2,643
Total revenues	461,968	461,968
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government	81,251	81,251
Public safety	99 ,09 6	9 9,0 96
Highways and streets	76,633	76,6 33
Parks and recreation	34,839	34,839
Capital outlay	147,913	14 7,9 13
Debt service - principal	-	-
Debt service - interest	-	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	439,732	439,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	22,236	22,236
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•	
Proceeds from sale of bonds/notes	100,000	100,000
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	100,000
Net change in fund balances	122,236	122,236
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,275	8,275
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 130,511	\$ 130,511

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	122,236
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives		
and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current period.		232,976
Governmental funds report the gross proceeds from the sale of fixed assets as		
revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the gain on the sale of capital assets is		
reported net of its net book value.		(17,140)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		-
Donations of capital assets are not recognized as revenues in the governmental funds,		
but the donations increase net assets in the statement of net assets.		47,000
Governmental funds report new long-term debt as an "other financing source" and		
do not capitalize the lease. However, in the statements of net assets the		
liability/lease is recognized as a liability.		(100,000)
nge in net assets of governmental activities	. \$	285,072

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	Original	1 11111	Amounts	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 20,000	\$ 13,814	\$ 17,120	\$ 3,306
Sales and use taxes	55,000	63,000	65,382	2,382
Resort tax	50,000	58,000	56,386	(1,614)
Licenses, permits and fees	1,200	700	1,215	515
Intergovernmental revenue	301,800	456,334	284,502	(171,832)
Fees in lieu of property taxes	-	-	-	-
Interest income	2,400	2,400	3,528	1,128
Rental income	6,655	1,500	1,575	75
Sale of fixed assets	7,600	51 ,667	29,617	(22,050)
Miscellaneous revenues	21,945	28,374	2,643	(25,731)
Total revenues	466,600	675,789	461,968	(213,821)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	74,000	74,000	81 ,251	(7,251)
Public safety	18 ,500	148 ,979	99 ,09 6	49,883
Highways and streets	60,000	92,375	76 ,633	15,742
Parks and recreation	70,000	76,000	34,839	41,161
Capital outlay	244,100	284,435	147 ,913	136,522
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service - interest				-
Total expenditures	466,600	675,789	439,732	236,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures			22,236	22,236
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of bonds/notes	-	-	100,000	100 ,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)			100,000	100,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	122,236	122,236
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,275	8,275	8,275	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,275	\$ 8,275	\$ 130,511	\$ 122 ,23 6

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Total	
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$	1 26,27 1	\$	81 ,84 3	\$	208,114
Receivables, net of allowance		15,568		3,821		19,389
Due from other funds		19,541				19,541
Total current assets	1	161,380		85,664		247 ,04 4
Noncurrent assets:	-	•	•			
Restricted assets:						
Cash - restricted		40,085		-		40,085
Cash - designated		-		-		-
Capital assets:						
Water shares		46,000		-		46,000
Machinery & equipment		39,423		26,340		65,763
Improvements other than buildings		1,7 94,9 25		539,366		2,334,291
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(584,119)		(231,891)		(816,010)
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		1,296,229		333,815		1,630,044
Total noncurrent assets		1,336,314		333,815		1,670,129
Total assets		1,497,694		41 9,4 79		1,917,173
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		-		·		-
Customer deposits		_		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		· -		-
Interest payable		-		-		_
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities		47, 791		-		47,791
Total current liabilities		47,791		_		47,791
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Leases payable		· <u>-</u>		_		_
Notes payable		60,430		_		60,430
Bonds payable		252,652		-		252,652
Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities		(47,791)				(47,791)
Total noncurrent liabilities		265,291				265,291
Total liabilities		313,082				313,082
Net Assets		••				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		983,147		333,815		1,316,962
Restricted for debt service		40,085				40,085
Designated		-		_		-
Unrestricted		161,380		8 5,6 64		247,044
Total net assets	\$	1,184,612	\$	419,479	\$	1,604,091

TOWN OF TROPIC, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating revenues:		40.000	m 140,000
Charges for services	\$ 99,454	\$ 40,828	\$ 140,282
Total operating revenues	99,454	40,828	140,282
Operating expenses:			
Salaries, wages, & benefits	22,071	10,540	32,611
Repairs & maintenance	12,540	5,156	17,696
Utilities	2,001	1,056	3,057
Contract services	335	-	335
Insurance	3,568	1,764	5,332
Rent	~	-	
Miscellaneous	667	525	1,192
Depreciation	48,983	19,090	68,073
Total operating expenses	90,165	38,131	128,296
Operating income (loss)	9,289	2,697	11,986
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Connection and impact fees	15,825	2,400	18,225
Interest income	750	814	1,564
Grant revenue	66,528	-	66,528
Gain on sale of fixed assets	10,342	1,393	11,735
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(4,611)	-	(4,611)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	88,834	4,607	93,441
Income before contributions and transfers	98,123	7,304	105,427
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-		
Change in net assets	98,123	7,304	105,427
Total net assets, beginning of year	1,086,489	412,175	1,498,664
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 1,184,612	\$ 419,479	\$ 1,604,091

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				Tunu		Total
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$	96,587	\$	40 ,618	. \$	137,205
Cash paid to suppliers		(19,111)	•	(8,501)	*	(27,612)
Cash paid to employees		(22,071)		(10,540)		(32,611)
Net cash provided by operating activities		55,405		21,577		76,982
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers (to) from other funds		-		_		_
Loans (to) from other funds		(19,541)		_		(19,541)
Proceeds from state and federal grants		66,528		_		66,528
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		46,987		-		46,987
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						·
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		28,718		6, 666		35,384
Principal payments on capital leases		(6,405)		0,000		(6,405)
Loan proceeds		60,430		_		60,430
Principal payments on bonds		(29,698)		_		(29,698)
Interest paid		(4,611)		-		(4,611)
Purchase of fixed assets		(151,332)		(7,635)		(158,967)
Connection and impact fees		15,82 5		2,400		18,225
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities:		(87,073)		1,431		(85,642)
Cash flows from investing activities:						· · · · · ·
Interest on investments		750		814		1,564
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		16,069		23,822		39,891
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		150,287		58, 021		208,308
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	166,356	\$	81,843	\$	248,199
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	9,28 9	\$	2,697	\$	11,986
Depreciation/amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		48,983		19,090	\$	68,073
(Increase) Decrease in receivables	•	(2,867)		(210)		(3,077)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		-		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Net cash provided by operating activities		EE 40E				
	\$	55,405		21,577	<u>\$</u>	76,982

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General

The financial statements of the Town of Tropic, Utah have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Town is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no separate component units combined to form the reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements include all activities of the Town.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an expenditure. Proceeds from long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the Town are reported as a reduction of a related liability, rather than as expenditures in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, room taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Town.

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Town.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices.

Receivables and Payables

All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town's only allowance for doubtful accounts is in the water fund. The allowance amount is \$721. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental-type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented in the general fund.

Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Also, the Town's inventory of materials and supplies is deemed to be immaterial; thus, no provision for inventory has been made in these financial statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The Town has elected not to retroactively report its infrastructure capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings40 yearsImprovements20-40 yearsMachinery and equipment5-10 years

Accrued Benefits and Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and other employee benefit amounts are not accrued as an expenditure at year end. They are considered immaterial.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Use of Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted assets first, then unrestricted assets as they are needed; but reserves the right to be selective in the use of such restricted assets that best fit Town needs.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of nets assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Capital related items:

When capital assets (property, plant & equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 1,572,376
Accumulated depreciation	(309,547)
Total Difference	\$ 1,262,829

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Explanation of differences between governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference of \$232,976 are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 287,909
Depreciation expense	(54,933)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	•
of governmental funds	\$ 232,976

Note 3. Stewardship Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town Council observes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to the first meeting in May, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to June 22, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments; however, to transfer budgeted amounts between departments requires Town Council approval. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved through public hearing by the Town Council and can be made at any time during the fiscal year.

Note 3. Stewardship Compliance and Accountability, Continued

The budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual method of accounting. Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Control is maintained at the function level. (i.e. Public Safety, Highways and Public Improvements, etc.) All appropriations lapse at year-end. Utah State law requires budgets to be prepared and reported on for the General Fund, and Major Special Revenue Funds. The General Fund budget was amended during the current fiscal year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected by the Garfield County Treasurer and remitted to the Town in monthly installments. Taxes are levied and are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after November 30 of each year at which time they become liens if not paid. An accrual of uncollected current and prior year's property taxes has not been made, as the amounts are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the Town monthly.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The Town follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah code*, Section 51, chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Town funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, \$108,777 of the Town's bank balance of \$208,777 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investment for the Town and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier' by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's, bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair vale of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2005 the government had the following investments and maturities:

		ears)			
	Fair	Less	,		More
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>than 1</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	<u>than 10</u>
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 189,814	\$ 189,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Fair Value	\$ 189,814	\$ 189,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing it exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act.

Ovality Datimas

At June 30, 2005 the Town had the following investments and quality ratings:

			Quality.	Kaungs	
Investment Type State of Utah Public Treasurer's	Fair <u>Value</u>	<u> AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Unrated
Investment Fund	\$ 189,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,814
Total Fair Value	\$ 189,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,814

Note 4.	Deposits and Investments, Continued	 -
r	he Town's cash deposits and investments are summarized as follows:	
	Carrying amount of demand deposits and petty cash at State Bank Of Southern Utah	\$ 147,915
	Certificates of deposit (3-month maturity) at State Bank Of Southern Utah	100,284
	State Of Utah Public Tresurer's Investment Fund	189,814

Total cash and cash equivalents

The Town's cash deposits and investments are further summarized and presented in the financial statements at cost as follows:

438,013

	<u>Total</u>	Unrestricted	Restricted	Designated
General Fund	\$ 1 89, 814	\$ -	\$ 189,814	\$ -
Water Fund	166,356	126,271	40, 085	
Sewer Fund	81,843	81,843		
Totals	\$ 438,013	\$ 208,114	\$ 229,899	\$ -
Totals	φ 430,013	Ψ 200,114	Ψ 223,033	

The restricted cash is classified as such to meet bond requirements in the water fund and for construction purposes in the general fund. The designated cash amounts are set aside to accumulate sums large enough to accomplish various large future projects of the Town.

The general fund of the Town has a cash deficit position of \$19,541 as of June 30, 2005, in the pooled cash of the Town. This cash deficit has been recorded as due to other funds in the individual governmental funds' balance sheet and recorded as due from other funds in the water fund's individual statement of net assets.

Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in fixed assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

	6	/30/2004	· A	dditions	D	eletions	6	/ 30/ 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$		\$	47,000	\$	-	\$	47,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:				47,000				47,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	275,536	\$	-	\$	-	\$	275,536
Improvements Other Than Buildings		358,323		57 ,597		-		415,920
Machinery and Equipment		462,845		127 ,047		35,814		554,078
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-
Infrastructure		176,577		103, 265		-		279,842
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,273,281		287 ,909		35,814		1,525,376
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(39,733)	\$	(6,540)	\$	_	\$	(46,273)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(29,769)		(8,061)		_	•	(37,830)
Machinery and Equipment		(203,493)		(36,514)		18,674		(221,333)
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-
Infrastructure		(293)		(3,818)		-		(4,111)
Total accumulated depreciation		(273,288)		(54,933)		18,674		(309,547)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		999,993		232,976		17,140		1,215,829
Total capital assets, net	\$	999,993	\$	279 ,976	\$	17,140	\$	1,262,829
				·				

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

General government	\$ 273
Highways & streets	18,559
Parks & recreation	8,484
Public safety	<u> 27,617</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 54,933

Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

Business Type Activities:	6/30/2004	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2005
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Water Shares Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ - 7,500 7,500	\$ - 38,500 38,500	\$ - -	\$ - 46,000 46,000
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and Equipment Improvements Other Than Buildings Total capital assets, being depreciated	61,846 2,260,881 2,322,727	47,058 65,784 112,842	43,142	65,762 2,326,665 2,392,427
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and Equipment Improvements Other Than Buildings Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Total capital assets, net	\$ (16,860) (750,570) (767,430) 1,555,297 \$ 1,562,797	\$ (11,256) (56,817) (68,073) 44,769 \$ 83,269	\$ 19,494 	\$ (8,622) (807,387) (816,009) 1,576,418 \$ 1,622,418

TOWN OF TROPIC, UTAH Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
General Obligation 1978 - Water Bonds	\$	9, 752	\$	3,000	\$	12,752
Revenue Obligation 1978 - Water Bonds		67,900		25,324		93,224
Revenue Obligation 1991 - Water Bonds		175,000		-		175,000
Note Payable - Community Impact Board		1 00, 000		_		100,000
Note Payable - State Bank of Southern Utah		38,600		8,4 60		4 7,0 60
Note Payable - State Bank of Southern Utah	<u> </u>	21,830		2,797		24,627
Total Long-Term Debt	_\$_	413,082	\$	39,581	\$	452,663

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2005	Current Portion	
General Obligation 1978 - Water Bonds	\$ 10,455	\$ -	\$ 703	\$ 9,7 52	\$ 680	
Revenue Obligation 1978 - Water Bonds	71 ,895	-	3,995	67,900	3,866	
Revenue Obligation 1991 - Water Bonds	200, 000	-	25 ,00 0	17 5,00 0	25,000	
Note Payable - Community Impact Board	-	100,000	-	100,000	5,000	
Note Payable - State Bank of Southern Utah	-	21,830	-	21,830	6,705	
Note Payable - State Bank of Southern Utah		38 ,600	-	38,600	6,540	
Note Payable - State Bank of Southern Utah	6,405	-	6,405	-		
	\$ 288,755	\$ 160,430	\$ 36,103	\$ 41 3,0 82	\$ 47,791	

TOWN OF TROPIC, UTAH Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Notes Payable	
Note payable to State Bank of Southern Utah, bearing interest at 8.00% annually, principal and interest due monthly, secured by a backhoe.	\$ 21,83
Note payable to State Bank of Southern Utah, bearing interest At 8% annually, principal and interest due monthly, secured by water shares.	38,60
Note payable to Utah State Division of Finance, due in annual Principal installments of \$5,000, zero percent interest, maturing in 2025.	100,00
General Obligation Debt - Enterprise Funds	
General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 1978, payable to G.E. Capital Corp., due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$97.00 bearing interest of 5.00% payable monthly, maturing June 30, 2018.	9,7:
Revenue Bonds - Enterprise Funds	
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1978, payable to G.E. Capital Corp., due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$604, bearing interest at 5.00%, maturing June 15, 2018. The bond covenants require a total reserve for retirement of indebtedness of \$15,085.	67,9
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1991, payable to Utah State Division of Finance, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$17,000 - \$25,000, zero percent interest, maturing January 1, 2012. The bond covenants require a \$208.33 monthly reserve deposit to arrive at a maximum principal reserve of \$25,000, beginning July 1, 1991.	175 , 0
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 413,0

TOWN OF TROPIC, UTAH Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Year Ending								
June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total		
		,						
2006	\$	47,791	\$	8,222		\$	56,0 13	
2007		49,123		6,890			56, 013	
2008		50,5 58		5,455			56, 013	
2009		42,8 70		4,251			47,121	
2010		45,266		3,321			48, 587	
2011		35,835		2,577			38,412	
2012		36,132		2,280			38,412	
2013		11,446		1,966			13,412	
2014		11,776		1,636			13,412	
2015		12,123		1,289			13,412	
2016		1 2,4 87		925			13,412	
2017		11,727		555			12,282	
2018		10 ,9 48		214			11,162	
2019		5,000		-			5,000	
2020		5,000		-			5,000	
2021		5,000					5,000	
2022		5,000		_			5,000	
2023		5,000		-			5,000	
2024		5,0 00		-			5,000	
2025		5,000		· -			5,000	
Totals	\$	413,082	\$	39,581		\$	452,663	

Note 7. Risk Management

The Town maintains insurance for liability, auto liability, worker's compensation and employee dishonesty through Utah Local Government's Insurance Trust.

FEDERAL AND STATE AUDITORS' REPORTS

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with
Laws and Regulations and on
Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Based on an Audit of the Basic
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
GREGORY A. KEMP
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Tropic, Utah

We have audited the basic financial statements of Tropic Town, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tropic Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance, which we have reported to the management of Tropic Town in the accompanying Findings and Recommendations letter dated December 29, 2005.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tropic Town's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor, management, audit committee, and various state and local agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kenp, Burdick, Hinto + Hall, L.C.

KEMP, BURDICK, HINTON & HALL, L.C. December 29, 2005



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations Based on an Audit of the Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
GREGORY A. KEMP
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Tropic, Utah

We have audited the basic financial statements of Tropic Town, for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the Town of Tropic's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The Town received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)
Public Infrastructure Improvements (Community Impact Board)

Our audit also included test work on the Town's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Other General Compliance Requirements
Department of Commerce
Impact Fees and Other Development Fees
Asset Forfeiture

The management of Tropic Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed an immaterial instance of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations dated December 29, 2005. We considered this instance of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph

In our opinion, Tropic Town, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Kup, Burdick, Hit & Holl, L.C.

KEMP, BURDICK, HINTON & HALL, L.C. December 29, 2005



Findings and Recommendations

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Tropic, Utah MEMBERS:
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER
DEAN R. BURDICK
BRENT R. HALL
KENNETH A. HINTON
GREGORY A. KEMP
MORRIS J. PEACOCK
MICHAEL K. SPILKER
MARK E. TICHENOR

During our audit of the funds of Tropic for fiscal year 2005, we noted one item needing corrective action in order for the Town to be in compliance with State laws and regulations. This item is discussed below for your consideration:

State Compliance Findings and Recommendations:

1. Finding - Budgetary Compliance - Exceeding Budget Appropriations

The fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities requires that expenditures be restricted to the authorized department budget for the General Fund, and by fund total in Capital Project Funds. We noted that the General Fund had over-expended department budget amounts.

Recommendation

We recommend the Town operate within the confines of State law by limiting expenditures or following proper procedures to adjust the department budgets.

General Findings and Recommendations:

None

This letter is intended solely for the use of the Town council and management.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to the Town during this past year. We would like to express special thanks to Gwen Brinkerhoff and Gaia Greenhalgh, who assisted us so cheerfully during the audit. We invite you to ask questions of us throughout the year as you feel it necessary. We look forward to a continued pleasant professional relationship.

Sincerely,

KEMP, BURDICK, HINTON & HALL, L.C. December 29, 2005

P.O. Box 38 63 South 300 East, Suite 100 St. George, Utah 84771 Office (435) 628-3663 Fax (435) 628-3668 38

337 SOUTH MAIN, SUITE 230 CEDAR PROFESSIONAL PLAZA CEDAR CITY, UTAH 84720 OFFICE (435) 865-7666 FAX (435) 867-6111

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Mayor A. Jean Seiler Council Members: Gaia Greenhalgh LaMar Feltner Sandrea Francisco Wes Clarke



TROPIC TOWN
PO Box 130
Tropic UT 84776
PH: 435-679-8713
FAX: 435-679-8505

Kemp Burdick Hinton & Hall CPA'S & Advisors 63 South 300 East P.O. Box 38 St. George, UT 84771

Dear Mr. Hinton:

The Tropic Mayor and Council have reviewed the audit and finding of Budgetary Compliance – Exceeding Budget Appropriations.

We have completed the capitol projects we had in progress, which exceeded the estimated expense.

The Tropic Town Council has discussed how to improve this problem and will take the necessary steps to insure compliance for the future.

Thank You, Towell Mediam

Lowell Mecham

Mayor

Tropic Town
PO Box 130
40 North 300 West * Tropic UT 84776
435-679-8713 * Fax 435-679-8505

Mayor Lowell Mecham Council Members Gaia Greenhalgh * LaMar Feltner Sandrea Francisco * Jim England

February 8, 2006

MacRay A. Curtis Office of the State Auditor PO Box 142310 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2310

Dear Mr. Curtis:

In response to your letter of January 25, 2006, the Tropic Mayor and Council have reviewed the audit and finding of Budgetary Compliance-Exceeding Budget Appropriations.

The Town has completed the capitol projects we had in progress, which exceeded the estimated expense.

The Tropic Town Council has discussed how to improve this problem and will take the necessary steps to insure compliance for the future.

Jonell J. Mechan

Lowell J. Mecham Mayor